The Evening Star.

No. 14,699.

lector in Kentucky-Anti-Cigarette

Ordinance Constitutional.

The Supreme Court today decided the case of John T. Baske vs. Comingore, as

collector of internal revenue in Kentucky. Mr. Comingore declined under instructions

from the Secretary of the Treasury to ex-

against for contempt of the state courts

was granted. The opinion handed down

was delivered by Justice Harlan, who said

was delivered by Justice Harlan, who said that ordinarily the United States courts cannot interfere with the state courts in a case until the proceeding is concluded. But this case presented, he said, an emergency inasmuch as it might interfere with a federal officer in the discharge of his duties. It was therefore an exception and the rule did not apply.

Liable for Railway Bonds.

Justice White of the Supreme Court to-

day handed down an opinion in the long-pending case of the Louisville and Nash-

ville Railroad Company versus Smith. The

case involves the liability of the Louisville

and Nashville company for the interest on

the bonds of the Cumberland and Ohio

Anti-Cigarette Ordinance.

The Supreme Court today decided the

case of Gundling against the city of Chicago, involving the validity of the anti-cigaratte ordinance of that city. The ordi-

nance was attacked as unconstitutional.
The opinion was handed down by Justice
Peckham and held the ordinance not to be

Right to Discharge Clerks. In the case of Morris Keim agt. the United States, the Supreme Court today de-

cided that the courts have no supervisory powers over the heads of departments of the government in discharging subordin-ates. The opinion was handed down by bustice Reswer

THE PORTO RICAN BILL.

It is understood that there will be no

tariff bill when it comes up in the House.

sturned and Mr. Tawney is expected.

It is calculated that it will take ten re

promises which may not be kept. How many of those under cover will hold to their resolution of opposition is a matter which the vote on the bill will have to de-

termine.
The democrats of the House in their cau-

cus Saturday night adopted resolutions urging all democratic members absent from Washington to return at once, and declar-ing that hereafter democrats will make no

ing that hereafter democrats will make no general or permanent pairs, and that all pairs shall be made in writing and signed by the members designated by the party caucus to arrange pairs. The caucus also adopted a resolution declaring their unalterable opposition as a party to the Porto Rican tariff bill and asking every member to be present to vote against the measure.

MAY COURT-MARTIAL FUNSTON.

Charge That the General Hung Fili-

pinos Without a Trial.

MANILA, April 9 .- An interesting topic

of conversation in army circles is the in-

vestigation of Brigadier General Frederick

Funston's execution of two Filipinos and the possibility of a court-martial resulting

therefrom. The story is that the Filipino

captured three Maccabebe scouts who were

crossing the country near San Istiro and

were preparing to kill them when one of

the Maccabebes escaped and found General

This man guided the Americans to the

rescue of his companions, and when the

troops approached the Filipinos fled, leav-

Several of the Filipinos were shot and General Funston captured two of them, took them to the gillage square and hanged them without trial, as a warning to the

The present method of warfare and in-

stances of the mutilation of prisoners have incensed the American soldiers to such a degree that they feel justified in making reprisals, which has been done on several

ecasions recently.

There is a strong feeling among the resi-

dents and friendly Filipinos that the Chi nese general, Pana, who, as announce March 31, surrendered to Brig. Gen. Kobbe

Damage in Lumber District at Green-

point, N. Y.

NEW YORK, April 9.-A fire broke out

at 3:30 a.m. today in a frame building at

Ash and Oakland streets, Greenpoint, owned and occupied by Edward C. Smith

as a box factory. Before it was gotter un-der control the fire spread to adjacent

structures and caused a loss estimated at

\$250,000. The loss on the box factory is

about \$100,000. The wood yard of Geo. W.

Piper, at Provost and Page streets, was destroyed with small buildings containing machinery; loss \$10,000. The other losses

nachinery: loss \$10,000. The other losses were as follows:
Post & McCord, the Brooklyn fron works, \$0,000; Alexander Collum, coal yard, \$50,00; Church & Co., soda works, \$10,000; the Frooklyn oil works, \$25,000.
Loss on various small buildings bring the otal up to about \$250,000.

Steamship Arrival. At New York, Minneapolis, from Belfast.

Funston with a scouting party near.

ing the Maccabebes.

Justice Brewer.

today affirmed this decree. The opinion

and ordered to imprisonment. He ther

hibit the records of his office in suppor of a prosecution by the state authorities

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1900-FOURTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

ALL THE BOERS' WAY

They Ride Around General Roberts Apparently at Will.

HIS COMMUNICATIONS, SCUTH, CUT

Nothing Heard From Him Since Last Saturday.

FIGHT AT FOURTEEN STREAMS for taxes against persons holding whisky in bond. He was thereupon proceeded

LONDON, April 9.-The amazing activity of the Boers southeast and southwest of Bloemfontein continues, the Boer commands seemingly coming and going ut a wide region as they please, but taking good care not to throw themselves against strong bodies of the British. The retirement of the Irish Rifles from Rouxville to Aliwal leaves Gen. Brabant without communication with the other British forces. He has 2,000 or 3,000 colonials holding a fine defensive country, but he is apparently invested, so far as London knows. Telegraphic and railroad communication with Bloemfontein are kept up as usual, but nothing comes through for pub-

Lord Roberts' last message was dated April 6, and the last unofficial message bore date of April 7. The absence of news, as date of April 1. The absence of news, as usual, disheartens the people and produces an altogether discouraging effect. The last unofficial message notes that good spirits at Bloemfontein are continuing and tells of the arrival of animals and two fresh cavalry regiments. Lord Roberts has now 15,on mounted men altogether.
In the Orange Free State the situation is

In the Orange Free State the Situation is complex, with scanty material for forming a correct estimate of the situation and the afternoon newspapers, not being in the confidence of the managers, are criticizing the conduct of affairs as they see them. Thus the St. James Gazette, reviewing the army system, says:

"As a consequence of the foolish, sport-

"As a consequence of the foolish, sport-ing, boylsh estimate of the work of the war, Gen. Buller is anchored indefinitely, as he must wait for transport until Lord Roberts is adequately supplied."

BROKEN UP INTO SMALL BANDS.

Boer Forces Occupy Towns in South-ern Free State.

MASERU, Saturday, April 7.-The Boers who were massed last week near Lady-brand to the number of 10,000, after seizing Thabanchu and the Modder river water works, broke up into strong divisions, and they are now raiding in the south of the Free State, reoccupying the small towns which were evacuated by the British. The Boers' policy seems to be to make rapid movements, with little transport, looting English farmers and storekeepers freely for provisions and cutting the communications of the British

Gen. Brabant's colonials are now mostly at Wepener. They are a splendid force, capable of great striking power and used to cross country riding, and are able to deal roughly with the Boer commandoes now roaming about the country.

A squadron of Brabant's horse captured 400 rifles near Wepener. His outposts are reported to be in touch with the Boers and a tight is imminent.

Persistent reports are being circulated

a fight is imminent.

Persistent reports are being circulated that the Boers are preparing to flank the British position at Wepener and thus to secure entry into Basutoland. Such an attempt will be resisted by the Basutoland government, which, it is believed, has made quiet preparations. Meanwhile the approach of the armies to Basutoland produces much excitement among the natives, necessitating the utmost vigilance on the part of the local officials.

Gen. Rundle Ordered to Kimberley. CAPE TOWN, April 9.-Lieut, Gen. Sir Henry Rundle, commander of the 8th Division, has been ordered to Kimberley on special duty.

Increase West India Squadron. KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 9.—News has been received here that the British North

America and West Indies squadron is to be increased by a battle ship, two cruisers and several torpedo boats. Fight at Fourteen Streams. WARRENTON (Saturday), April 7.-Yes

terday evening the British shelled Four-

teen Streams, which was occupied by a force of Boers. This morning the Boers placed in position a big gun, which they fired ineffectively. A fusillade of Mausers followed at intervals throughout the day.

The British dropped lyddite and shrapnel shells into the Boer position, finally silencing the enemy's fire and driving off the

AGAINST SALE OF ISLANDS. Citizens of Danish West Indies Loyal

to Denmark.
ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., April 9.—The king's birthday, Sunday, was unusually celebrated at St. Thomas and St. Croix. There was an outburst of loyalty to Denmark and demonstrations against the sale of the islands. Among other features there were day and night processions, the people being costumed in the national colors and cheering the king.

Talegrams were sent by the inhabitants to the colonial council wishing his majesty a long reign and expressing hope that the Danish flag would ever wave over the islands and that they would remain under his scepter. The feeling against the sale of the Danish West Indies is strong.

STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK.

Building Trades Workmen in Indianapolis Reach Agreement. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 9.-The men employed in the building trades in Indian-

March 31, surrendered to Brig. Gen. Kobbe, after terrorizing the province of Pariay, should be severely punished.

It is pointed out that his career has been more that of a brigand than of a soldier, as he looted and exterted money by torture from wealthy natives and burned alive some of his followers who intended to desert him. It is believed Pana surrendered because he feared his own men, and that he expected to be paroled, like other officers, and enjoy the fruits of his brigandage. apolis were at work today. The union car-penters and the contractors came to an agreement Saturday night. The men are QUARTER MILLION LOSS BY FIRE

to receive 30 cents an hour for eight hours' work, half pay for over time and double pay for work done on holidays. It is agreed further that the employes shall not be compelled to work on Sundays or on Labor day unless it is absolutely necessary.

The journsymen plumbers and members of the Master Plumbers' Association reached an agreement Saturday night under which irrst-class plumbers are to receive \$21 a week and second-class men \$16.50 a week. Forty-seven hours will constitute a week's work.

QUIET AT MIDDLESBORO', KY.

General Opinion That There Will Be No Further Trouble.

MIDDLESBORO', Ky., April 9.—Every-thing is quiet here today. Sheriff Brough-ton has taken several prisoners to Pineville for safekeeping. It is not known where Chief of Police King is. A number of special deputy sheriffs are on duty and the republicans say they will be kept as long is they are needed. The democratic coun-oil has sworn in no additional police, but the old force is now performing its duties

the old force is now performing its duties unmolested.

The general opinion is that there will be no further trouble. Deputy Sheriff Chas. Cecil, who was shot Saturday night, had one leg amputated today.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS A CHANGE OF FORM DEWEY'S CHICAGO TRIP FOUND DEAD IN BED SAW THE DAM GIVE WAY AT THE WHITE HOUSE

STATE'S ATTEMPT TO INTERFERE WITH FEDERAL OFFICERS. Bill Providing for a New Kind of Government. Case Against Internal Revenue Col-

UNITED STATES TO HELP TO SUPPORT

A Mayor and Boards of Aldermen and Common Council.

Mr. Mudd of Maryland introduced a bill made application to the federal district court for a writ of habeas corpus, which in the House this afternoon, by request, to change the form of government of the Dis-

trict of Columbia. The bill abolishes the present form of government one year after the passage of

the act, and then provides:
"As the government of the United States owns more than one-half of the real estate located in the District, it is deemed just and equitable that the United States shall continue to pay, as it now does, an equal share of the taxes now levied upon real estate situated in the District, with the citizens of

the District. the District.
"That is to say, that when the total amount of the annual assessment on real estate is made each year an equal sum shall be appropriated from the treasury of the United States and paid out for the local expenses of the District of Columbia, as is now provided for by existing laws."

Two Legislative Bodies.

the bonds of the Cumberland and Ohlo Railroad Company, which came into the possession of the Louisville and Nashville company through the acquisition by the latter company of the Cincinnati and Lexington road.

The case was decided against the Louisville and Nashville, the court declaring that there was no violation of the Constitution in holding the company responsible on the ground that the Louisville and Nashville had voluntarily made itself a party to the case, and holding it responsible on the original proceeding, which was against the Cincinnati and Lexington company. The power of making laws shall here after be vested in two legislative bodies, known as the board of aldermen and common council of the District. Immediately after the organization of the common council the first business in order will be the making of estimates required to defray the expenses of the District for the ensuing This shall be done by a committee called

This shall be done by a committee called the committee on taxation, consisting of at least seven members, appointed by the presiding officer. These estimates shall then be passed to the board of aldermen and mayor of the District for their approval. After such approval they shall be "transmitted to the committee, on the District of mitted to the committees on the District of Columbia of the United States House of Representatives and Senate of the United States in the same manner as the estimates prepared by the Commissioners of the Dis-trict of Columbia are now prepared and presented?

presented."

After these committees have favorably acted upon the estimates they shall be transmitted to the House and Senate for final action. All moneys raised by taxation or otherwise from the citizens of the District or appropriated by the United States government for the benefit of the District of Columbia shall remain in the quistoly of the Columbia shall remain in the custody of the United States treasurer and shall be dis-bursed by him on proper vouchers.

Appointive and Elective Members. Uncertain How Many Republicans Will Vote Against It. The board of aldermen shall be composed of eleven members elected by the people of the District, one from each two legislative democratic vote cast for the Porto Rico districts. The common council shall consist of twenty-two members, one from each legislative district. Eleven of these shall be appointed by the President and eleven shall be elected by the pople. They shall each have equal vote on all matters of local legislation.

The boards of aldermen and common coun-Both parties expect to have nearly all of their members in Washington by Wednesday, when the bill is to be brought up. In

the absence of Messrs. Hopkins and Taw-ney, the friends of the bill on the ways and The boards of aldermen and common council shall constitute the legislative body for the enactment of all local legislation for the protection and welfare of the people of the District of Columbia, and also for the protection of the interests of the United States. The members of the boards shall be composed of persons who have been residents of the District of Columbia for at least three years previous to their election or argointment. means committee have not been able to take action, not having a majority present in favor of the bill, but Mr. Hopkins has sublican votes against the bill to defeat it, there being no democratic votes for it. Several republicans of the opposition are or appointment.

known to everybody, and it is claimed that there will be more than enough to defeat the bill. This claim, however, is based on promises which may not be kept. How tive body. The members of the boards of tive body. The members of the boards of aldermen and common council shall receive for their services annually \$500 each. The mayor shall be ex-officio presiding officer of the board of aldermen. The common council shall elect their presiding officer. The mayor shall be elected by the citizens for a term of two years, shall receive a salary of \$5,000 a year, shall devote his entire attention to his official duties. He shall have the power to veto any measure passed by the boards of aldermen and common council, but his veto may be overruled by a two-thirds vote. may be overruled by a two-thirds vote. The general parliamentary rules of the United States House of Representatives shall be the rules of order for the boards of common council and aldermen.

Time of Elections.

An election shall be held on the second Tuesday in November of the year in which this bill is passed, and thereafter on the same date every second year for the election of the mayor and the two legislative

tion of the mayor and the two legislative boards, and also for the election of the fol-lowing officers: A secretary of the District of Columbia, salary, \$2,500; health officer, \$3,000; deputy health officer, \$2,500; commissioner of the fire department, \$2,500; commissioner of po-lice, \$2,500; commissioner of the water de-partment, \$2,500; commissioner of charities, \$2,500; attorney \$3,000; superintendent of .500; attorney, \$3,000; superintendent of public schools, \$3,000; twenty-two trustee of public schools (no compensation), who shall employ the teachers, erect school buildings and prescribe regulations for the control of the schools.

At the elections for these officers, all persons who have attained the age of twenty-

At the elections for these officers, all persons who have attained the age of twenty-one years, who have been residents of the District of Columbia for two years and of the voting precincts for at least thirty days, shall be allowed to vote. No pauper, felon or lunatic shall vote. There shall be two voting places in each of the twenty-two legislative districts. Sixty days before the election the Commissioners of the District shall appoint in each legislative district three reputable persons to act as registers of votes.

They shall meet thirty days before the They shall meet thirty days before the election and remain in session for three days registering the voters. The lists of voters shall at once be made out and printed copies placed on the places. Twenty days later they shall register those who failed to register at first.

The completed lists of voters shall then be printed and distributed as above mentioned. No persons whose names are not found on the above mentioned lists of voters shall be allowed to vote in any election "hereafter to be held in the District."

Against Franklent Voting.

Against Fraudulent Voting. Any person who shall fraudulently vote or intimidate voters, or destroy ballot boxes, or place false votes in or take votes

counted, or interfere in any manner with an election to prevent the proper exercise by any citizen of his right to vote, shall be fined from 500 to \$5,000, imprisoned from one to five years, or both.

The Commissioners, in providing for this election in advance, shall select voting piaces, appoint three judges of election for each voting place and provide ballot boxes. The voting shall take place between 7 a.m. and 6 p.m., and the judges of election shall then count the votes and publicly, before witnesses, announce the results of the elecwitnesses, announce the results of the elec-tion. The books and boxes shall then be transmitted to the Commissioners of the

The next day the judges of election shall seemble, count the votes assemble, count the votes and publicly de-clare the result of the election. The Com-missioners shall turn over to their succes-sors in office all the public moneys, books,

sors in omce an the public moneys, books, papers and property.

The legislative districts shall be those defined by the act of 1871, dividing the District of Columbia into election districts.

A similar bill was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Penross.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED FOR THE CELEBRATION.

Will Depart on a Special Train April 29 and Will Occupy President Cowen's Private Cor-

Mr. W. B. Conkey and Mr. J. M. Glenn of Chicago arrived yesterday and made ar-rangements for an interview with Admira Dewey today, when plans were submitted to the admiral for approval with reference to his entertainment by the city of Chicago ELECTIVE OFFICES STATED on the second anniversary of the battle of Manila. The admiral promised to attend the celebration some time ago and the city intends to outdo itself in his honor.

No mention was made of politics today, the admiral's only allusion to the matter being that since he had accepted the invitation to visit Chicago last October conditions had so changed that he was accepting no further invitations. He assured the com-mittee that he was glad to accept the hospitality of the city of Chicago. He told the committee he had received invitations from committee he had received invitations from various organizations there to become their guest, but had not accepted them. He placed himself solely in the hands of the city of Chicago. He requested that there be no separate entertainments for himself and Mrs. Dewey. He wished matters to be so arranged that she could attend all the functions at which he would be present. The admiral, who received the committee in a most cordial manner, was assured that in a most cordial manner, was assured that his wishes in this respect would be car-ried out and also was informed that ar-rangements had been made to have his son who is now a resident of Chicago, partici-pate in the various entertainments.

The Chicago Celebration The admiral's party, consisting of himself and Mrs. Dewey, Lieut. Caldwell, Mr Maddy of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad a Chinese servant and Mrs. Dewey's maid will leave this city in a special train over the Baltimore and Ohio April 20, in time to reach Chicago and rest before the ball at

the Auditorium on the night of the 30th, the

The following day there will be a parade in which the governors of all the states of No politics will figure in the celebration, which was arranged prior to the admiral's which was arranged prior to the admiral's announced candidacy for the presidency. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad, when it placed its special train at the admiral's disposal several days ago, informed him that it could arrange so he would travel through Ohio and Indiana in the daytime if he desired to make any speeches, but Admiral Dewey replied that politics had nothing to do with the trip and that he was not going on a campaign tour.

do with the trip and that he was not going on a campaign tour.

The train will be one of the handsomest ever run over the Baltimore and Ohio tracks. Admiral and Mrs. Dewey will occupy President Cowen's private car.

No stops will be made between Washington and Chicago, as the admiral does not wish the trip to have the appearance of a stumping tour. After leaving Chicago, however, the party will take a twelve-day tour through the Mississippi valley. So far as outlined, this will include a stop of one day at Jacksonville, ill.; two days in St. Louis, two in Memphis, two in Louisville, two in Nashville and one in Frankfort.

A Personal Matter.

A Personal Matter.

Admiral Dewey was asked today concerning the story in circulation that Mrs. Dewey had left the Catholic Church and was to become a communicant of St. John's Episcopal Church here. He replied it was a matter he did not wish to discuss; that he did not see it was a question of national interest whether Mrs. Dewey was a Catholic, a Methodist or an Episcopalian. It was a matter entirely personal to Mrs. Dewey, and, he added, "Mrs. Dewey is not being interviewed now on any subject." on any subject."

No date has been fixed for the public.

tion of Admiral Dewey's proposed political

DO NOT TAKE TO DEWEY

FEW OHIO PAPERS SUPPORT HIS

CANDIDACY.

special Dispatch to The Evening Star. COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 9.- The Dewey movement does not grow rapidly with the Ohio democrats. So far but three demo-

cratic papers in the state have come out for the admiral for the nomination for the presidency. These are the Columbus Press-Post, the Tiffin News and the Cincinnati Volksfreund. The leading organ of the Ohio democracy, the Cincinnati Enquirer, though owned by the admiral's prother-in-law, John R. McLean, maintains silence on the subject.

With the approach of the republican state convention the chances for the leadstate convention the chances for the leading nomination on the state ticket, secretary of state, seems to favor Senator Hanna's candidate, L. C. Laylin, but yesterday a movement was started against Laylin among the union printers of the state in the interest of Howard Mannington, the anti-Hanna candidate for the place. This may prove serious to Laylin's interests. It is charged that J. F. Laning of Norwalk, proprietor of a non-union printing house which had for some years the state printing contrast, but recently lost it through the efforts of the present secretary of state, Charles Kinny, is besecretary of state, Charles Kinny, is be hind the candidacy of Laylin, and hope by his election to get the contract.

PLEASED WITH THE POSITION.

Mr. Depew Takes Great Enjoyment Out of the Senstorship.

No man in the Senate enjoys being sens tor more than does Depew of New York. His satisfaction is proclaimed in his affability and his beaming countenance, in the manner of his sitting at his desk, in the comfortable way in which he moves about the chamber and through the corridors, it the amiability with which he responds to calls from the reception room, in the way

calls from the reception room, in the way he sweeps the galleries with a glance, and in his discussion of public questions in the street cars. He is both a delighted and a delightful man.

The reception he got when he made a speech the other day was the envy of all his colleagues. Platt of New York, the great bass and far-famed politician, never had such an audience, nor do half the people twist their necks to look at him. Wolcott in his palmiest days never attracted such an audience. All the reserved galleries were so crowded with ladjes, back to the very walls, that there was hardly room for a man anywhere, except in the public galleries, where men alone were crowded together; and people were waiting at the doors to get a chance to silp in, and waited patiently, though the chance never came, no one being willing to come out while Depew talked.

After it was all over, a senator was riding down town in a car with a friend whom he had got into the gallery to hear the speech.

"I was disappointed in one thing," said

whom he had got into the game, whom he had got into the speech.

"I was disappointed in one thing," said the stranger. "I thought Depew would be sparkling and witty, telling some bright stories and winding up with a joke or two. Instead of that he made a serious constitutional argument."

"Why, that's just it. You lost the point. That was the joke—Depew making a constitutional argument."

Indications That Captain Louis Ostheim Committed Suicide.

BULLET HOLE IN RIGHT TEMPLE

He Was to Have Been Married Today to Mrs. Wood.

TRAGEDY IN CHICAGO HOTEL

CHICAGO, April 9.—Capt. Louis Ostheim 1st United States Artillery, was found dead in his room at the Auditorium Annex late last night. There was a bullet wound in his right temple. Under his body was a new revolver. The body lay on the side

urday. According to announcements in the Chicago papers, Capt. Louis Ostheim and Mrs. Eva Bruce Wood were to be married in this city today at the residence of the bride's uncle, Walter B. Phister. After the ceremony Capt. Osthelm and his bride were to leave immediately for the east, visiting Philadelphia, the captain's former home and other cities. After May 1 they were to be home at Fort Screven, Savannah, Ga. where the captain's battery is stationed. Among the articles found in the captain's

room were two wedding rings. One was of heavy gold and inscribed as follows: "Eva to Louis-April 9, 1900."
The other was smaller and more delicately made. Inside was engraved: "Louis to Eva-April 9, 1900."

Formerly at Fort Sheridan.

Capt. Ostheim was stationed at Fort Sher idan previous to the Spanish-American war, and it was during his stay here that he met Mrs. Wood. He had been transferred from service with the 6th Artillery in Manila to the 1st in the United States and had come to Chicago to be married when he commit-

to Chicago to be married when he committed suicide. The cause of the suicide is a mystery. Nothing was left in the room to throw any light on the matter.

The only writing found was the following address on an empty envelope: "Miss Clara Ostheim, 1312 North 7th street, Philadelphia." In the pockets of the captain's clothing were found eight \$50 bills, five \$20 bills and a check for \$210.

Capt. Ostheim registered at the Auditorium Annex on Monday, April 2, one week ago today. He seemed to be in excellent health, showed the tan of his Philippines campaigning in his face and was reserved in his manner. The captain was last seen alive on Saturday night at 9 o'clock, when he asked the clerk for the key to his room.

o clock, when he asked the clerk for the key to his room.

When a chambermaid went to his room Sunday morning she found the door locked. This was not unusual, and the girl went about her work in other rooms. Returning to Capt. Ostheim's apartment, she found the door still locked. Then she reported the circumstances to the office. The clerks concluded that the captain was tired and desired a long sleep and made no effort to open the door until last night.

Builet Hele in Mis Temple.

Bullet Hole in His Temple. Capt. Ostheim was lying on the bed lead. As stated, there was a bullet hole

n his right temple, and under his body was a new revolver. The captain was born in Pennsylvania about thirty-eight years ago. Soon after joining the state militia he applied for admission to the United States Military Academy at West Point. He passed hi examinations and graduated in 1883. He became a second lieutenant of the 3d Ar-

tillery on June 13, 1883. His first service was at Jackson barracks, La., where he remained until 1885. He then secured a leave of absence for a year.

On his return to service Lieut, Osthelm On his return to service Lieut. Osthelm was placed in charge of Fort Myer, Virginia. He left that post on April 15, 1887, and went to Washington barracks, in the District of Columbia. In 1888 he returned to the artillery school for practice, and on May 22, 1891, became first lleutenant of the 2d Artillery. In 1898, he was transferred to the 6th Artillery.

When the Spanish-American war broke out Lieut. Ostheim was ordered to the Philippines.

On October 16 the Army Register shows that Lieut. Ostheim was transferred to the 1st Artillery as captain, and was probably assigned to E Battery, as that was the only battery of that organization serving in the Philippines.

Philippines.

Capt. Osthelm's military history throughout is a record of transfers to more important posts and of promotions in rank.

Victim of Insomnia. Mr. Phister was notified of the death. am sure the captain's death was caused by an accident," said Mr. Phister. "He was perfectly happy, and had made minute arrangements for his wedding tomorrow. He had even bought tickets for his bride and nimself to Cincinnati, which was to be the first stage in their wedding journey. He had given one ticket to Mrs. Wood, so that she might get her trunk checked. The only trouble the captain had to worry him was

Jury Says It Was an Accident. CHICAGO, April 9 .- A verdict of death by an accidental wound was decided on today by the coroner's jury in the case of Captain Louis Osthheim of the 1st United States Artillery, who was found dead last night in his apartments at the Auditorium Annex. At first it was believed that the death of Captain Osthheim was a premedi-tated suicide, but no motive has been found for such an act, and after listening to considerable testimony the jury rendered its

SUPREME COURT REPORTS. Bill Reported Providing for Their Further Distribution.

Mr. Littlefield of Maine in a report from the committee on the judiciary on the bil (H. R. 2551) to provide for the further distribution of the reports of the Supreme Court, says, in part:
"The enactment of this bill is necessary

to carry out and perfect a general system already adopted by the Congress of the United States. The purpose is to give these reports to those officers of the government and those committees of the House actually requiring the use of the same and now put to great inconvenience and delay in the transaction of the public business for want thereof. The measure meets the approval thereof. The measure meets the approval of every department of the government and of all the judges of all the courts of the United States. The government in the transaction of its business is 'penny wise and pound foolish' when it falls to provide its officers with those books absolutely essential to the proper discharge of their duties. The reports of the Supreme Court of the United States cought to be at hand in every government building where United States courts are held."

Forty-Two Horses Perish by Fire. PERU, Ind., April 9.—Fire today destroyed the livery barn of Ward Brothers & Co., together with all the contents, in-cluding forty-two horses. Reilly Gregory, an employe, was burned to death. "Lazar-ous," a promising trotter (2.20), was among the horses burned. Loss over \$50,000, partly

EYE-WITNESS' GRAPHIC DESCRIP-

TION OF AUSTIN DISASTER. Grandenr of Scene Only Eclipsed by the Great Waterfall at

Niagara. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 9.-Jeff Mc-

Lemore, who was an eye-witness to the collapse of the dam at Austin, thus describes the great catastrophe:

"I was gazing intently at the great body of water as it swept gracefully over the crest of the dam, carrying with it acres of drift that parted as it went down the falls. The water over the crest was more than ten feet in depth and was rising at the rate of eighteen inches an hour. The fall of the water was about forty feet, and the roaring and surging that it produced can be better imagined than described. It was grand and awe inspiring, and nothing, in my opinion, could in any measure compare

be better imagined than described. It was grand and awe inspiring, and nothing, in my opinion, could in any measure compare with it except the falls of Niagara.

"While thus looking with awe on a sight such as I had never before witnessed I noticed a sudden commotion of the waters near the center of the dam. For a moment the water where the commotion occurred seemed to recede, but it was only for a moment. It then shot upward in a tremendous spout to a height of perhaps fifty feet, as if in gleeful fury, and I saw that the dam was giving way. The commotion spread toward the east end of the dam, and there was a trembling of the earth.

"When the break occurred the distance from the crest of the wave as it rolled over the dam to the water below was about forty feet. Imagine, then, if you can, a body of water forty feet in height and of great width and length suddenly released from confinement, and you will have a faint idea of the scene that I witnessed at the dam across the Colorado river.

"Once released from its confinement the water subsided rapidly, seeking a level with that below the dam, and then it was seen how the break had occurred. The dam was not toppied over as many supposed it would be, but instead a large section, beginning near the center and extending to ward the east bank, was moved bodily down the stream, a distance of at least forty feet. Another section, extending to within thirty feet of the head gate masonry on the east, was also moved down stream a distance of forty or fifty feet. Between these two displaced sections there was a gap of about 100 feet, where the dam had completely disappeared, and it was not long before the section nearest the center also crumbled and disappeared, and it was not long before the section nearest the center also crumbled and disappeared, and it was not long before the section nearest the center also crumbled and disappeared, and it was not long before the section nearest the center also crumbled and disappeared, and it was not long before the section nearest t take several weeks to secure even a tem-porary water and light system, if it can be made possible even then. In the meantime the city will be in a bad sanitary condition. All the hotels, private residences, stores and the like are without water, and there

and the like are without water, and there is no fire protection. Churches were unable to hold services for want of light, and all public meetings have been abandoned. The daily newspapers are handleapped in their publications, being deprived of their electric power. The river is falling.

Reports from the neighboring country are to the effect that everything is under water. In Williamson county, north of here, railroad bridges and trackage have been laid waste, and all trains have stopped running. Hundreds of head of cattle have been drowned, and miles of fencing torn down and washed away. In Bastrop county and in the southern portion of this county similar conditions prevail, everything being under water, and much loss of property is reported.

The country tributary to the Colorado.

ported.

The country tributary to the Colorado river all the way down its course is being lnundated, and while it is believed the worst is over, the loss as estimated will exceed \$1,000,000, counting Austin as the largest loser.

loser.

Reports from several sections of central and southern Texas are to the effect that a large acreage is under water, and much damage has been suffered in property and live stock.

FIFTY LIVES LOST.

in Texas. DALLAS, Texas, April 9.-News from the southern and southwestern Texas flood sections shows that more than fifty lives have been lost, including those at Austin. Re ports from La Grange indicate that the Colorado is still rising and menacing more country districts. The stream is now four feet higher than during the great flood of last year.

Record of Mortality Due to the Floods

Bastrop is entirely surrounded by water. The property damage is enormous.

Railroad traffic in the southern half of Texas has been practically abandoned and all outlets to California are closed because of the washouts on the western divisions of the Texas and Pacific.

MINERS' STRIKE STILL ON Efforts to Reach an Agreement With Consolidated Company. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

CUMBERLAND, Md., April 9.-None he 1,000 miners of the Consolidation Coal Company who struck Saturday midnight are working today, except a few to get out enough fuel to keep the pumps going so that property will not be damaged. Twenty men went to Ocean this morning to work, but finding no one there left the mine. A talk was had over the long-distance telephone with President Charles K. Lord. with a view to arranging a conference looking to the reinstatement of the suspended and discharged miners. He said he would talk to them again today regarding a meeting. It is believed if the men are reinstated the trouble will be speedly over. Work is in progress at the mines of the other companies.

TO AID JEWISH UNION COLLEGE. Dr. Hirsch Appeals for Funds for the Institution.

CHICAGO, April 9.-In his address at the memorial services held in memory of the late Dr. I. M. Wise, at Isaiah Temple last night, Dr. Emil G. Hirsch made an ap-peal to the Jewish people of Chicago to raise \$500,000, which is the amount yet re quired to lift the debt on the Jewish Union College in Cincinnati. By so doing, said Dr. Hirsch, the great work which was begun by Dr. Wise and carried forward by him under difficulties could be fully ac-

complished. Incidentally to the appeal for funds, Dr. Hirsch hinted that this college, the leading Jewish educational institution in America, might be removed to this city and become affiliated with the University of Chi-

Transport at San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9 .- The trans port Sheridan and the trans-Pacific steam-ers Belgian King and Doric have been released from quarantine. The transport Lawton, formerly the Badger, has come down from the Mare Island navy yard to be overhauled at the Union iron works.

Death of Editor Sadowski. CHICAGO, April 9.-Michael J. Sadowski managing editor of the National Polish Daily News, died at his home in this city Sunday. Mr. Sadowski was born in War-saw in June, 1857.

Another Candidate for District

A TALK ON POLITICS

The name of W.S. Knox was formally presented at the White House today as a candi-date for District Commissioner, by Barry Bulkley, at the head of the following dele gation from the Business Men's Association: W. W. Danenhower, A. W. Kelley, M. Dyrenforth, J. F. Saum, C. E. Holmes, E. J. Roche, James F. Oyster, Frank K. Ray

Mr. Bulkley presented some resolutions adopted by the Allied Printing Trades Council, and in a short speech eulogized Mr. Knox's qualifications for the position. He

The President assured the delegation that he would give the matter consideration. He intimated that if any changes were made they would not take place until in May, when the terms of the present Commission-ers expire. Beyond this the President made no statement which could be interpreted

The President Talks Politics. President McKinley talked politics with several of his congressional callers this morning. He is keeping the political situation well in hand, and knows the develop-

wonderful, and his visitors usually marvel at his complete grasp of local conditions and details.

Senator Foraker has returned from a brief visit to Ohio, and gave the President his observation of affairs. "The republicans are in spiendid shape in Ohio," the senator said to a Star representative. "The party has never been better prepared for a fight. Our position on the Porto Rican bill has done us no harm. On the other hand, there is general satisfaction with the passage of the bill by the Senate." Senator Foster of Washington, who has rapidly taken a prominent position in Congress, reviewed conditions in his state. The senator asserted that the outlook has never been better for republican triumph in the elections this year. The President was pleased with the facts laid before itim by Senator Foster.

Republican visitors from the various states

For a Place in Porto Rico.

Senator Scott of West Virginia talked with the President about the institution of civil government in Porto Rico when Congress has acted in that direction. Mr. Scott wants a good place in Porto Rico for Col. James H. Reeves of Charlottesville.

Va.

Senator Daniel of Virginia saw the President this morning.

Senator Perkins was a visitor with several

Pritchard. Pritchard.

Senator Deboe saw the President to secure an appointment in the commissary department of the army for K. J. Hampton

of Kentucky.

Representative Curtis of Kansas intro-duced Capt. John Seaton of Atchison to the President. Capt. Seaton was in charge of Mr. Curtis' hard, but successful, fight for renomination, and from the first has led the fight in Kansas against the domination of Cyrus Leland, the republican national committeeman. of Kentucky.

Invited to North Carolina

Senator Pritchard called on the President be on a large scale, and it is the earnest desire of North Carolina people to have the President attend. He said that he would take the matter under consideration, and that it would give him pleasure to attend if he could do so.

It is understood that Senator Pritchard

ACTION IN COMMITTEE.

Taking of Testimony Regarding Mining Trouble Resumed. When the Coeur d'Alene investigation was

resumed today Representative Sulzer made en emphatic protest to what he character ized a "snap judgment" by the majority of the investigating committee. At the last session the record of the "bull pen," giving the names of those imprisoned, was ordered printed. The record as printed today showed that a newspaper clipping pasted in the book also had been printed, giving a list of ringlesders in the miners' agitation and some 400 who had been indicted. Mr.

and some 400 who had been indicted. Mr. Sulzer's motion to strike out this matter was lost by a tie vote.

Henry E. Howes, a business man in the Coeur d'Alene, not identified with either faction, was offered as a witness to show the neutral sentiment on the trouble. He was objected to, however, on the graund that he was a bitter opponent of miners' unions. His testimony was admitted, and he told of the disturbed conditions over a series of years, leading up to the blowing up of Bunker Hill mill. The witness testified that he knew that members of the miners' union were present when the mill was blown up. He saw and recognized some of the men on their way to the mill. Some of them applied to his store for amminition. Part of his information was gained while a member of the grand jury.

McKinley County, New Mexico.

McKinley County, New Mexico. The House committee on territories today reported a bill disapproving the action of New Mexico in creating "McKinley county,"

The rural free delivery system of the Post Office Department has grown to such proportions that it has been found necessary to create two new divisions to properly handle it. An order signed by the Postmaster General establishes four divisionsthe eastern division, with headquarters at New York, including in its territory New

space.

A DEMONSTRATED FACT.

cannot be benefited by ju-

dicious advertising, and there is none that may not waste money by poor use of

There is no business that

Commissioner.

NAME OF W. S. KNOX PRESENTED

The President Promises to Give

said Mr. Knox had been a resident of the District thirty years, was a stanch republican and identified with the best interests of the city.

one way or another.

ments in each state. His thorough knowledge of conditions at different points is wonderful, and his visitors usually marvel at his complete grasp of local conditions and details

Senator Foster.

Republican visitors from the various states who see the President with their congressmen make statements of the outlook which gratify the President. These statements are voluntary, as the President does not often seek political conversations.

friends. So were Senators Cullom

this morning to invite him to attend the annual celebration of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence at Charlotte, N. C., on May 20. The celebration this year will be on a large scale, and it is the earnest

urged the reappointment of Commis

on the ground that the locality lacked the opulation and business to warrant county

RUBAL FREE DELIVERY. Growth of System Renders Two New

New York, including in its territory New England, New York and Pennsylvania, nine states, with Special Agent E. H. Hathaway in charge; the middle division, headquarters Indianapolis Ind., comprising Ohio and all states west to the Missouri and southern states down to and including Louisiana, with F. M. Dice in charge; the western division, comprising states west of the Missouri and Iowa to the coast, headquarters Denver, with Wm. E. Annin in charge; the southern division, including eleven southern states, headquarters at Washington, with H. Conquest Clarke in charge. This order will go into effect May 1.

the Matter Consideration.